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NEWS 7	MAY 30	DGENE, PCTGEN, and USGENE enhanced with new homology sequence search option
NEWS 8	JUN 06	EPFULL enhanced with 260,000 English abstracts
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NEWS 12	JUN 25	CA/CAplus and USPAT databases updated with IPC reclassification data
NEWS 13	JUN 30	AEROSPACE enhanced with more than 1 million U.S. patent records
NEWS 14	JUN 30	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE updated with additional options to display authors and affiliated organizations
NEWS 15	JUN 30	STN on the Web enhanced with new STN AnaVist Assistant and BLAST plug-in
NEWS 16	JUN 30	STN AnaVist enhanced with database content from EPFULL
NEWS 17	JUL 28	CA/CAplus patent coverage enhanced
NEWS 18	JUL 28	EPFULL enhanced with additional legal status information from the epoline Register
NEWS 19	JUL 28	IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 20	JUL 28	STN Viewer performance improved
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NEWS 23	AUG 15	CAOLD to be discontinued on December 31, 2008
NEWS 24	AUG 15	CAplus currency for Korean patents enhanced
NEWS 25	AUG 25	CA/CAplus, CASREACT, and IFI and USPAT databases enhanced for more flexible patent number searching
NEWS 26	AUG 27	CAS definition of basic patents expanded to ensure comprehensive access to substance and sequence information

NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
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=> S Anti-CD61 (S) (block? OR Inhibit?) (P) Inflammat? AND pd<=20050119
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L1             0 ANTI-CD61 (S) (BLOCK? OR INHIBIT?) (P) INFLAMMAT? AND PD<=200501
                 19

=> S Anti-CD61 (P) (block? OR Inhibit?) (P) Inflammat? AND pd<=20050119
   1 FILES SEARCHED...
L2             2 ANTI-CD61 (P) (BLOCK? OR INHIBIT?) (P) INFLAMMAT? AND PD<=200501
                 19

=> Dup Rem L2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3             2 DUP REM L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                 ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE BIOSIS

=> D ibib abs  L2 1-2

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 2  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation  on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:    2003:120544  BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:     PREV200300120544
TITLE:               Effects of Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) on Platelets
                     and Platelet-Leukocyte Aggregation.
AUTHOR(S):           Deusch, Engelbert [Reprint Author]; Felouzis, Evangelos
                     [Reprint Author]; Kress, Hans-Georg [Reprint Author];
                     Frommer, Birgit [Reprint Author]; Kozek, Sibylle A.
                     [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE:    Anesthesiology and General Intensive Care, Clinical
                     Division B, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria
```

SOURCE: Anesthesiology Abstracts of Scientific Papers Annual Meeting, (2002) No. 2002, pp. Abstract No. A-848. http://www.asa-abstracts.com. cd-rom. Meeting Info.: 2002 Annual Meeting of the American Society of Anesthesiologists. Orlando, FL, USA. October 12-16, 2002. American Society of Anesthesiologists Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting) Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Mar 2003 Last Updated on STN: 5 Mar 2003

AB Introduction: Human platelets synthesize endogenous cannabinoids, but it remains unclear, whether platelets are physiological target cells for cannabinoids (1). Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) is the major compound of natural cannabis and is also in clinical use for treatment of nausea, emesis, cachexia, and chronic pain (2). High concentrations of THC (gtoreq10-5 M) have been shown to inhibit agonist-induced platelet aggregation (3), but also increased spontaneous aggregate formation in the presence of THC has been found (4). Since THC is known to elicit immunomodulatory effects (5), and adhesive interactions between platelets and neutrophils (PMN) are able to enhance inflammatory functions of PMN (6), the aim of the present study was to evaluate the effect of clinically relevant concentrations of THC on platelets and on platelet-PMN aggregation at the cellular level. Methods: After IRB approval, citrated whole blood was obtained from 7 healthy volunteers. Aliquots were incubated with THC (final concentrations 0, 10-7, 10-6, 10-5 M) for 15 min at 22degreeC. Expression of platelet fibrinogen receptor (GP IIb-IIIa) and P-selectin was analyzed with and without agonist-stimulation using thrombin receptor activator peptide 6 (20 muM). After incubation with monoclonal antibodies (PAC-1, anti-CD62P, anti-CD61), fixed aliquots were subjected to flow cytometric analysis. To determine the formation of platelet-PMN aggregates, samples were incubated with a pan leukocyte marker (anti-CD45) and a pan platelet marker (anti-CD61). Expression of adhesion molecule CD11b was used as a marker for PMN activation. After incubation with monoclonal antibodies, a lyse-wash procedure was performed. Statistics: ANOVA for repeated measures (P<0.05; mean+-SD). Results: THC increased the expression of GP IIb-IIIa and P-selectin on unstimulated platelets in a dose-dependent manner and reduced the upregulation of GP IIb-IIIa after agonist-stimulation (P<0.05 at gtoreq10-6 M). THC also increased platelet-PMN aggregation in a dose-dependent manner (P<0.05 at gtoreq10-6 M) and increased CD11b expression at all concentrations evaluated (P<0.05). Conclusion: The present data demonstrate that THC activates platelets even at clinically relevant concentrations. Platelets exposed to THC appear to become refractory to consecutive agonist-stimulation as evidenced by reduced availability of the GP IIb-IIIa receptor complex required for platelet aggregation. Our results further show that THC increases interactions between platelets and PMN, and may - at least potentially - augment inflammatory functions. .

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:78338 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300078338
TITLE: Platelets contribute to the inflammatory milieu in chronic heart failure via CD154.
AUTHOR(S): Stumpf, Christian [Reprint Author]; Lehner, Christoph [Reprint Author]; Eskafi, Saeed [Reprint Author]; Yilmaz, Attila [Reprint Author]; Schmeisser, Alexander; Ropers, Susanne [Reprint Author]; Garlichs, Christoph D. [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Medical Clin II, Erlangen, Germany

SOURCE: Circulation, (November 5 2002) Vol. 106, No. 19
Supplement, pp. II-570. print.
Meeting Info.: Abstracts from Scientific Sessions. Chicago, IL, USA. November 17-20, 2002. American Heart Association.
ISSN: 0009-7322 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Feb 2003
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 2003

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SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:23:50 ON 05 SEP 2008
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FULL ESTIMATED COST	34.89	35.10

=> D hist

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FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:07:59 ON 05 SEP 2008
L1 0 S ANTI-CD61 (S) (BLOCK? OR INHIBIT?) (P) INFLAMMAT? AND PD<=200
L2 2 S ANTI-CD61 (P) (BLOCK? OR INHIBIT?) (P) INFLAMMAT? AND PD<=200
L3 2 DUP REM L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> S CD61 (S) (antibody OR antagonist) (P) INFLAMMAT? AND PD<=20050119
1 FILES SEARCHED...
L4 36 CD61 (S) (ANTIBODY OR ANTAGONIST) (P) INFLAMMAT? AND PD<=2005011
9

=> Dup Rem L4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5 15 DUP REM L4 (21 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-10' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '11-14' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWER '15' FROM FILE EMBASE

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=> D TI L% 1-15
'L%' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
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individual files.
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'D' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
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in at least one of the files.  Refer to file specific help messages
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individual files.
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'L17' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
'1-15' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
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in at least one of the files.  Refer to file specific help messages
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individual files.
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L5   ANSWER 1 OF 15     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 1
TI   Immunohistological analysis of normal and osteoarthritic human synovial
     tissue.

L5   ANSWER 2 OF 15     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 2
TI   Platelets and capillary injury in acute humoral rejection of renal
     allografts.

L5   ANSWER 3 OF 15     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 3
TI   Platelet involvement in cutaneous small vessel vasculitis.

L5   ANSWER 4 OF 15     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 4
TI   GpIIb/IIIa is the main receptor for initial platelet adhesion to glass and
     titanium surfaces in contact with whole blood.

L5   ANSWER 5 OF 15     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 5
TI   Lipopolysaccharide-dependent induction of leech leukocytes that
     cross-react with vertebrate cellular differentiation markers.

L5   ANSWER 6 OF 15     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 6
TI   The effects of heparin coating of oxygenator fibers on platelet adhesion
     and protein adsorption.

L5   ANSWER 7 OF 15     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 7
TI   7E3 monoclonal antibody directed against the platelet glycoprotein
     IIb/IIIa cross-reacts with the leukocyte integrin Mac-1 and blocks
     adhesion to fibrinogen and ICAM-1.

L5   ANSWER 8 OF 15     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 8
TI   Cytokine induction of adhesion molecules on synovial type B cells.

L5   ANSWER 9 OF 15     MEDLINE on STN                  DUPLICATE 9
TI   Proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) expression of
     megakaryocytopoiesis in normal human bone marrow and reactive lesions with
     special emphasis on HIV-myelopathy.

L5   ANSWER 10 OF 15     MEDLINE on STN
TI   Altered intrahepatic hematopoiesis in neonates from women with pregnancy
     induced hypertension/pre-eclampsia.

L5   ANSWER 11 OF 15  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation  on
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STN
TI The formation of leukocyte-platelets complex in patients with ulcerative colitis: A novel marker for the disease activity and response to granulocytapheresis.

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI PLATELET ACTIVATION AND INTERACTION WITH LEUKOCYTES IN PATIENTS WITH ULCERATIVE COLITIS: A NOVEL MARKER FOR PREDICTION OF EFFICACY OF GRANULOCYTE AND MONOCYTE ADSORPTION APHERESIS. .

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Platelets contribute to the inflammatory milieu in chronic heart failure via CD154.

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Effects of Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) on Platelets and Platelet-Leukocyte Aggregation.

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI [The effect of thrombolytic treatment on blood platelets in acute myocardial infarction: Estimation with flow cytometry]. Zawal serca. Wplyw leczenia trombolitycznego na plytki krwi.

=> D Ibib abs l5 1-14

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006147298 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16536221
TITLE: Immunohistological analysis of normal and osteoarthritic human synovial tissue.
AUTHOR: Korkusuz Petek; Dagdeviren Attila; Eksioglu Fatih; Ors Ulken
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Histology and Embryology, Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine, Ankara.
SOURCE: Bulletin (Hospital for Joint Diseases (New York, N.Y.)), (2005) Vol. 63, No. 1-2, pp. 63-9.
Journal code: 9215948. ISSN: 0018-5647.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200606
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Mar 2006
Last Updated on STN: 14 Jun 2006
Entered Medline: 13 Jun 2006
AB Intercellular communication mediated by cell surface antigens is important in the maintenance of synovial tissue (ST) integrity. Chronic inflammation is a common feature of osteoarthritis (OA). Cellular attachment to and migration into ST is one of the critical aspects of chronic inflammation. This study was undertaken to examine the tissue distribution of a broad spectrum of monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) containing tetraspan antigens (CD9, CD63, CD151), endothelial cell antigens (CD31, CD36, CD105, CD106, CD146), integrins (CD49a-f, CD29, CD41, CD51, CD61), CD39, CD98, CD99, CD143 and, CD147 supplied from fifth and sixth international workshops and conferences on human leukocyte differentiation antigens in a comparative manner in human OA and

normal synovium. Ten primary OA patients and six normal individuals were included in this study. The average age of the patients was 65.0 +/- 8.3 years and the average age of the controls was 31.8 +/- 5.3 years. Sections were screened using an indirect immunoperoxidase method. Tetraspan antigens and CD98 presented rather unique staining pattern in OA synovium suggesting special roles for each antigen on the synovial lining layer (SLL). Endothelial cells and type A synoviocytes expressed CD31 and CD36 in OA, but only endothelium in normal subjects. Integrins presented a uniform staining pattern in both groups. There was a positive reaction in some of the ST stromal elements for CD143 in all specimens. In conclusion, human normal and OA synovium were comparatively reviewed by a broad spectrum of mAbs with special attention being given to their functional aspects. This data suggests a significant difference in antigenic phenotype of SLL cells in OA and ST not to be considered at a normal-like state in OA. The fact that their activation was independent of the degree of lymphocyte infiltration further emphasizes the possible central importance of SLL.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003299085 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12827606
TITLE: Platelets and capillary injury in acute humoral rejection of renal allografts.
AUTHOR: Meehan Shane M; Limsrichamrern Somchai; Manaligod Jose R; Junsanto Tipsuda; Josephson Michelle A; Thistlethwaite J Richard; Haas M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, University of Chicago Hospitals, IL, USA.
SOURCE: Human pathology, (2003 Jun) Vol. 34, No. 6, pp. 533-40.
Journal code: 9421547. ISSN: 0046-8177.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200308
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Jun 2003
Last Updated on STN: 6 Aug 2003
Entered Medline: 5 Aug 2003

AB Platelet accumulation in glomerular capillaries (GC) and peritubular capillaries (PC) has pathogenetic importance in antibody-mediated hyperacute renal allograft rejection. CD61 is expressed constitutively by platelets, by platelet microparticles arising from platelet activation, and is readily detectable by immunohistochemistry. This study examined the immunohistochemical localization of CD61 in acute humoral rejection (AHR) of renal allografts to explore the relationship of platelet accumulation to antibody-mediated rejection. Two observers graded the extent of CD61 staining in PC and GC from 0 (none) to 2+ (>50%) in 15 renal allograft biopsy specimens with AHR and compared these with tissues from allografts with acute cellular rejection (ACR) (n = 23); acute calcineurin inhibitor toxicity (ACIT) (n = 21) with thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) (n = 11) and tubular toxicity only (n = 10); acute tubular necrosis (ATN) (n = 16); acute renal vein thrombosis (RVT) (n = 4); and histologically unremarkable native kidneys (n = 26). Selected tissues were examined by electron microscopy and stained for CD34 by immunohistochemistry. Histologically unremarkable native kidney tissues had CD61 only in scattered small lumenal granules in GC and PC. Mural and occlusive lumenal CD61 deposits (>0.5+) were observed in 13 of 13 (100%) allograft tissues with GC thrombi due to AHR (1) and ACIT TMA (9) and RVT (3). Twenty-seven of 66 allografts (40.9%) without glomerular thrombi had >0.5+ GC CD61 in AHR (60%), ACR (26%), tubular ACIT (60%), and ATN (44%). More than trace (>0.5+) PC mural and lumenal CD61 deposits

were seen only in AHR (53.3%) and ACR (30%). PC CD61 correlated with interstitial hemorrhage (r = 0.64), neutrophilic capillaritis (r = 0.47), and interstitial inflammation (r = 0.47) (P <0.001 for each). PC CD61 was observed in 11 of 11 foci of necrosis due to AHR, RVT, and ischemia. In AHR, capillaries with CD61 deposits had few platelets, numerous microvesicles and membrane fragments, severe endothelial injury seen on electron microscopy, and reduced capillary CD34 expression. CD61 detection by immunohistochemistry revealed products of capillary platelet activation in allograft biopsy specimens without light microscopic thrombi. Observations in this study suggest that intracapillary platelet activation occurs in response to graft capillary injury from many causes and may not be specific for antibody-mediated rejection.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002235596 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11972716
TITLE: Platelet involvement in cutaneous small vessel vasculitis.
AUTHOR: Meijer-Jorna Lorine B; Mekkes Jan R; van der Wal Allard C
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, Academic, Medical Centre of the University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands.
SOURCE: Journal of cutaneous pathology, (2002 Mar) Vol. 29, No. 3, pp. 176-80.
Journal code: 0425124. ISSN: 0303-6987.
PUB. COUNTRY: Denmark
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200211
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Apr 2002
Last Updated on STN: 14 Dec 2002
Entered Medline: 26 Nov 2002

AB BACKGROUND: Secretory products of platelets serve important functions in inflammation and thrombosis. Participation of platelets in the tissue reaction associated with cutaneous small vessel vasculitis has not yet been evaluated, so we systematically investigated the presence of platelet aggregates in inflamed microvessels. METHODS: Thirty-six biopsies containing vasculitis and 18 biopsies with perivascular or interface type dermatitis were reviewed and adjacent sections were immunohistochemically stained with anti-CD61 antibody recognizing GPIIbIIIa receptors on platelets and with anti-von Willebrand factor (anti-vWF) antibody. RESULTS: Platelet aggregates were observed in 27 (75%) of the vasculitis biopsies and three (16.7%) of the perivascular dermatitis biopsies, of which two (11%) had traumatic vessel damage. In all vasculitis cases, platelet clumps were associated with diffuse immunostaining of the perivascular stroma with the initiator of platelet aggregation anti-vWF. In the non-vasculitis type of dermatitis anti-vWF staining remained strictly limited to the cytoplasm of endothelial cells in 10 cases, and in eight cases there was also slight diffuse perivascular staining, albeit less extensively than in vasculitis cases. CONCLUSION: Formation of platelet aggregates appears to play a thus far unrecognized role in cutaneous small vasculitis. Secretory products of platelets will likely contribute to the inflammatory response and tissue damage in vasculitis. Moreover, platelet immunohistochemistry may be helpful in the diagnosis of microvascular damage in paraffin sections.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002209770 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11944027
TITLE: GpIIb/IIIa is the main receptor for initial platelet adhesion to glass and titanium surfaces in contact with whole blood.

AUTHOR: Broberg Marita; Eriksson Cecilia; Nygren Hakan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology, University of Gothenburg, Box 420, SE-405 30 Gothenburg, Sweden.. marita.broberg@anatcell.gu.se
SOURCE: The Journal of laboratory and clinical medicine, (2002 Mar) Vol. 139, No. 3, pp. 163-72.
Journal code: 0375375. ISSN: 0022-2143.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200204
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Apr 2002
Last Updated on STN: 30 Apr 2002
Entered Medline: 29 Apr 2002

AB Platelets are the first cells to adhere to a surface in contact with blood and are capable of mediating several different responses after contact with different protein-coated surfaces. They are the main source of growth factors such as platelet-derived growth factor and are therefore important in the healing process. In this study, initial platelet adhesion to and spread on hydrophilic and hydrophobic (methylized) glass and titanium with similar wettability were investigated. Whole coagulating blood was used to simulate the in vivo situation shortly after implantation, in which bleeding precedes inflammation and wound healing. Several different antibodies directed against platelet integrins and receptors (CD9, FcgammaRII, GPIIb/IIIa, vitronectin receptor, GPIb/V/IX) were used in an attempt to block platelet adhesion to the surfaces. Immunofluorescence results show that initial platelet adhesion to all the surfaces we investigated can be almost completely inhibited (approximately 95%) by clone M148, an antibody against the GPIIb/IIIa complex (integrin alpha(IIb)beta(3); CD41/CD61), but not with other antibodies to the separate parts of the integrin. Antibodies known to inhibit fibrinogen binding to GPIIb/IIIa after adenosine diphosphate- and collagen- induced aggregation had very little effect on initial platelet adhesion. None of the other integrins were found to have such an effect on initial platelet adhesion. Antibody clone M148 was furthermore found to inhibit platelet spreading. This study shows that regardless of wettability and the biomaterial used, initial adhesion of platelets appears to be mediated by GPIIb/IIIa binding to surface adsorbed fibrinogen.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001191990 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11201283
TITLE: Lipopolysaccharide-dependent induction of leech leukocytes that cross-react with vertebrate cellular differentiation markers.
AUTHOR: de Eguileor M; Grimaldi A; Tettamanti G; Valvassori R; Cooper E L; Lanzavecchia G
CORPORATE SOURCE: DBSF University of Insubria, Varese, Italy.. magda@uninsubria.it
SOURCE: Tissue & cell, (2000 Oct) Vol. 32, No. 5, pp. 437-45.
Journal code: 0214745. ISSN: 0040-8166.
PUB. COUNTRY: Scotland: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200104
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Apr 2001
Last Updated on STN: 10 Apr 2001

Entered Medline: 5 Apr 2001

AB We have designed experiments to characterise leech leukocytes that mediate inflammatory responses. Shortly after inflicting injury to the body wall in the presence of lipopolysaccharides, many cells resembling macrophages, NK cells and granulocytes of vertebrates and many invertebrates migrated to the lesioned area. Nuclei of migrating cells incorporated bromodeoxyuridine. Using human monoclonal antibodies , macrophage-like cells were positive for CD25, CD14, CD61, CD68, CD11b and CD11c. NK-like cells were positive for CD25, CD56, CD57 and CD16, and granulocytes were positive for CD11b and CD11c. In blots of leech extracts, the CD25 monoclonal antibody recognised a band of about 55 kD; the CD56 monoclonal antibody, two bands of about 140 and 210 kD; the CD57 monoclonal antibody, two bands of about 106 and 70 kD; the CD14 monoclonal antibody, a band of about 50 kD; the CD16 monoclonal antibody, a band of about 60 kD. CD61 and CD68 both recognised a band of about 110 kD; CD11b recognised a band of 200 kD, and CD11c, a band of 180 kD.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999402268 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10475283
TITLE: The effects of heparin coating of oxygenator fibers on platelet adhesion and protein adsorption.
AUTHOR: Niimi Y; Ichinose F; Ishiguro Y; Terui K; Uezono S; Morita S; Yamane S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Anesthesiology, Teikyo University School of Medicine, Ichihara Hospital, Chiba, Japan.
SOURCE: Anesthesia and analgesia, (1999 Sep) Vol. 89, No. 3, pp. 573-9.
Journal code: 1310650. ISSN: 0003-2999.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (IN VITRO)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199909
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Oct 1999
Last Updated on STN: 5 Oct 1999
Entered Medline: 17 Sep 1999

AB Platelet adhesion on the cardiopulmonary bypass oxygenator membrane is associated with impaired hemostasis. We investigated the effects of heparin coating of the oxygenator membrane on protein adsorption and platelet adhesion on the surface. Noncoated and heparin-coated polypropylene membranes were incubated in whole blood with small- (1 U/mL) or large-dose (5 U/mL) heparin as an anticoagulant for 3 h at 37 degrees C. The amount of platelets adhering on each fiber was assessed by using enzyme immunoassays using monoclonal antibodies directed against CD42b (GP Ib) and CD61 (GP IIb/IIIa). Platelet activation was assessed by measuring plasma guanosine monophosphate 140 levels. The amount and composition of the adsorbed proteins on the surface were analyzed by using a bicinchoninic acid protein assay and by using sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis and Western blotting technique. The heparin coating of the fibers significantly reduced platelet adhesion on the surface. However, platelet activation was reduced by heparin coating only with small-dose heparinization. The adsorption of platelet adhesive proteins such as fibrinogen and von Willebrand factor was not altered, whereas that of fibronectin was increased by heparin coating. We conclude that heparin coating of the oxygenator fibers can decrease platelet adhesion without affecting adsorption of major adhesive proteins. Surface heparin coating is associated with an increased fibronectin adsorption on the fibers. IMPLICATIONS: Heparin coating can reduce platelet adhesion and activation in the presence of small-dose heparinization, potentially reducing the

inflammatory response and activation of thrombosis and fibrinolysis.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997226204 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9102172
TITLE: 7E3 monoclonal antibody directed against the platelet glycoprotein IIb/IIIa cross-reacts with the leukocyte integrin Mac-1 and blocks adhesion to fibrinogen and ICAM-1.
AUTHOR: Simon D I; Xu H; Ortlepp S; Rogers C; Rao N K
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA.. disimon@bics.bwh.harvard.edu
CONTRACT NUMBER: HL02768 (United States NHLBI)
HL0310487 (United States NHLBI)
SOURCE: Arteriosclerosis, thrombosis, and vascular biology, (1997 Mar) Vol. 17, No. 3, pp. 528-35.
Journal code: 9505803. ISSN: 1079-5642.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199704
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Apr 1997
Last Updated on STN: 24 Apr 1997
Entered Medline: 15 Apr 1997

AB Recent clinical trials suggest that blockade of integrins is a promising strategy for the treatment of acute coronary syndromes. Administration of 7E3 monoclonal antibody (mAb) Fab fragment (c7E3 Fab) directed against platelet integrin IIb/IIIa (alpha IIb beta 3, CD41/CD61) reduces acute ischemic complications of coronary angioplasty and clinical restenosis at 6 months. However, 7E3 mAb is not selective for platelet IIb/IIIa but also cross-reacts with the leukocyte integrin Mac-1 (alpha M beta 2, CD11b/CD18) and the vitronectin receptor (alpha v beta 3, CD51/CD61). Information regarding how this mAb may affect other cells important in vascular repair is scant. Potential interactions of c7E3 Fab with inflammatory (i.e., monocytes and neutrophils), vascular smooth muscle, and endothelial cells may contribute to the in vivo actions of c7E3 Fab. In this study we explored the binding of 7E3 to monocytic cells and the functional effect of 7E3 and c7E3 Fab on Mac-1-mediated adhesion to fibrinogen (FGN) and intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1), ligands abundant in the injured vessel wall. Flow cytometry demonstrated that 7E3 bound to THP-1 monocytic cells and identified a subpopulation (approximately 10%) of Mac-1 that was qualitatively similar to that recognized by CBRM1/5, a mAb directed to an activation-specific neoepitope present on a subset of Mac-1 molecules. mAb 7E3 bound to K562 cells transfected with just the alpha subunit (CD11b) of Mac-1 but not to nontransfected cells, confirming a direct interaction between 7E3 and Mac-1. mAb 7E3 and c7E3 Fab blocked the adhesion of Mac-1-bearing cells to FGN (80 +/- 11% and 78 +/- 9% inhibition, respectively) and ICAM-1 (62 +/- 14% and 62 +/- 17%). Both 7E3 and c7E3 Fab significantly inhibited (70 +/- 6% and 62 +/- 26%) soluble FGN binding to human peripheral blood monocytes. Thus, c7E3 Fab cross-reacts with the CD11b subunit of Mac-1 and interrupts cell-extracellular matrix and cell-cell adhesive interactions and may thereby influence the recruitment of circulating monocytes to sites of vessel injury. Given the recent evidence that adherent and infiltrating monocyte number directly correlates with the extent of neointimal hyperplasia, inhibition of Mac-1-dependent adhesion and IIb/IIIa-dependent function by c7E3 Fab may jointly contribute to the

regulation of vascular repair and to the sustained clinical benefits observed with c7E3 Fab after angioplasty.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994275738 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8006884
TITLE: Cytokine induction of adhesion molecules on synovial type B cells.
AUTHOR: Cicuttini F M; Martin M; Boyd A W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lions Clinical Cancer Research Laboratory, Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research, Royal Melbourne Hospital, Australia.
SOURCE: The Journal of rheumatology, (1994 Mar) Vol. 21, No. 3, pp. 406-12.
Journal code: 7501984. ISSN: 0315-162X.
PUB. COUNTRY: Canada
DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199407
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Jul 1994
Last Updated on STN: 29 Jul 1994
Entered Medline: 15 Jul 1994
AB OBJECTIVES. To study the role of cytokines on adhesion molecule expression and binding of activated T cells to synovial type B cells. METHODS. Adhesion molecule expression was examined by immunofluorescence and adhesion of 51Cr-labelled T cells to the synovial cells determined. RESULTS. Tumor necrosis factor alpha/interferon gamma (TNF alpha/IFN-gamma) and interleukin 1 alpha (IL-1 alpha)/IFN-gamma enhanced adhesion molecule expression and the adhesion of T cells to synovial cells. Anti-intercellular adhesion molecule 1 blocked adhesion of T cells to TNF alpha/IFN-gamma and IL-1 alpha/IFN-gamma stimulated synovial cells while an antibody to CD61 blocked adhesion to IL-1 alpha/IFN-gamma stimulated cells. CONCLUSIONS. The interaction of leukocytes with adhesion molecules on synovial cells may play a role in recruitment of these cells to an inflammatory site.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 9
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994344844 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7520574
TITLE: Proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) expression of megakaryocytopoiesis in normal human bone marrow and reactive lesions with special emphasis on HIV-myelopathy.
AUTHOR: Thiele J; Titius B R; Kvasnicka H M; Bertsch H P; Erdmann S; Fischer R
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Pathology, University of Cologne, FRG.
SOURCE: Pathology, research and practice, (1994 Jan) Vol. 190, No. 1, pp. 42-50.
Journal code: 7806109. ISSN: 0344-0338.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 199409
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Oct 1994
Last Updated on STN: 29 Jan 1996
Entered Medline: 16 Sep 1994
AB A morphometric analysis was performed on bone marrow trephine biopsies using sequential double-immunostaining, to evaluate endoreduplicative

activity of megakaryocytopoiesis. A total of 104 marrow specimens were studied with employment of monoclonal antibodies PC10 (anti-proliferating cell nuclear antigen-PCNA) and Y2/51-CD61 (anti-platelet glycoprotein IIIa). In addition to the control group patients included non-specific inflammatory changes, HIV-myelopathy with normal or decreased platelet counts, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP), and finally reactive thrombocytosis (TH). To exclude an undue overexpression of PCNA, in a comparative pilot study we also applied MIB1 (Ki-67 antigen) on normal bone marrow specimens. In accordance with the various modalities of cell-cycle marker expression, no significantly different findings were disclosed. PCNA-labelling index was relatively low, ranging from 0.8 to 1.7% of the total megakaryocytopoiesis (promegakaryoblasts to mature platelet-shedding megakaryocytes). A significant relationship between megakaryocyte size and PCNA-expression was determinable. This implies that some of the cases with a prevalence of small megakaryocytes, like ITP, have the tendency to show a higher proportion of positively-stained cells. Moreover, this feature confirms a hypothesis postulating a decrease in the time for DNA-synthesis (S-phase) and a relative prolongation of the G1/G2-phases of the cell-cycle at higher ploidy levels (large-sized megakaryocytes). On the other hand, it may be speculated that some of the hyperpolyploid giant megakaryocytes may have reached their endstage of endoreduplication and enter into G0-phase. In comparison with the control group and the other entities under study, a significant reduction of PCNA-reactivity was recognizable in HIV-myelopathy accompanied by thrombocytopenia.(ABSTRACT TRUNCATED AT 250 WORDS)

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004478250 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15446362
TITLE: Altered intrahepatic hematopoiesis in neonates from women with pregnancy induced hypertension/pre-eclampsia.
AUTHOR: Tamiolakis Demetrio; Venizelos Ioannis; Lambropoulou Maria; Efthymiadou Anna; Arvanitidou Vasiliki; Tsikouras Panagiotis; Koutsougeras Gerasimos; Chimonis George; Karamanidis Demetrio; Barbagadaki Sophia; Nikolaidou Sylva; Seliniotaki Evagelia; Boglou Panagiotis; Papadopoulos Nikolas
CORPORATE SOURCE: General Hospital of Chania, Department of Cytology, Greece.
SOURCE: Acta medica (Hradec Kralove) / Universitas Carolina, Facultas Medica Hradec Kralove, (2004) Vol. 47, No. 2, pp. 119-23.
Journal code: 9705947. ISSN: 1211-4286.
PUB. COUNTRY: Czech Republic
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200410
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Sep 2004
Last Updated on STN: 17 Oct 2004
Entered Medline: 15 Oct 2004

AB AIM: To detect whether preeclampsia influences neonatal intrahepatic hematopoiesis, given that an activation of fetal neutrophils and monocytes during the course of this disorder occurs. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN: We examined liver samples from 10 neonates of hypertensive/preeclamptic women at 27 to 28 weeks of gestation delivered by a cessarian section. All neonates were placed in incubators but they all died within 24 hours due to immaturity. The control group comprised 10 fetuses of the same gestational age, after voluntary abortion due to a neural defect. Specific antibodies against CD34, glycophorin C, hemoglobins A and F, myeloperoxidase, CD61, CD68, terminal desoxynucleotidyl transferase and the pax-5/B-cell specific activator protein, were used in

each sample. RESULTS: Neonates from hypertensive/preeclamptic women, in comparison with controls, showed: a statistically significant reduction of erythropoiesis by 25% (p=0.015); a statistically significant increase of granulopoiesis (p=0.019); a statistically significant increase in the expression of CD68 positive cells of the monocytic lineage (p=0.017); a statistically significant increase in the expression of CD34 progenitor/stem positive cells (p=0.021). No statistically significant differences were observed in both examined groups, concerning megakaryopoiesis and B lymphopoiesis. CONCLUSIONS: Preeclampsia of pregnancy has an impact on neonatal intrahepatic hematopoiesis by increasing granulopoiesis, reducing erythropoiesis and triggering endothelial and stem cell activation. We suggest that these findings reflect a state of persistent inflammation and a loss of red blood cell production possibly contributing to the neonatal morbidity related to this disorder.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:79126 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200600085867
TITLE: The formation of leukocyte-platelets complex in patients with ulcerative colitis: A novel marker for the disease activity and response to granulocytapheresis.
AUTHOR(S): Koike, Yuji; Inoue, Nagamu; Naganuma, Makoto; Morohoshi, Yuichi; Sakuraba, Atsushi; Yoshizawa, Shigeo; Ogata, Haruhiko; Iwao, Yasushi; Shiobara, Nionyuki; Hiraishi, Katsuya; Ishii, Hiromasa; Hibi, Toshifumi
SOURCE: Gastroenterology, (APR 2004) Vol. 126, No. 4, Suppl. 2, pp. A570.
Meeting Info.: Digestive Disease Week/105th Annual Meeting of the American-Gastroenterological-Association. New Orleans, LA, USA. May 16 -20, 2004. Amer Gastroenterol Assoc.
CODEN: GASTAB. ISSN: 0016-5085.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Jan 2006
Last Updated on STN: 25 Jan 2006

AB Background and Aim: Recently, it was demonstrated that activated platelets and their binding to leukocytes have been implicated in the inflammatory process of various disorders. The aim of this study is to investigate the importance of leukocyte-platelets (Leu-Plt) complex and the mechanisms of its formation in the pathogenesis of ulcerative colitis (UC), an to evaluate the effect of granulocytapheresis (GCAP) on platelets-leukocyte complex. Methods: 1) Peripheral blood was obtained from patients with ulcerative colitis (UC), or healthy controls (HQ with anticoagulant. After red blood cells were hemolyzed with ammonium chloride, white blood cells were stained with anti-CD3, anti-CD14, anti-CD16, anti-CD61, anti-CD162 (PSGL-1) or control antibody conjugated with fluorescein isothiocyanate or phycoerythrin. The platelets were isolated from peripheral blood and stained with anti-CD62P (P-selectin). Then, cells were analyzed by flow cytometer. 2) The severity of UC was assessed by the clinical activity index (CAI) score according to Lichtiger and Present, arid the relation of Leu-Plt complexes to CAI score was analyzed in UC patients. 3) Fifty-nine patients with UC treated with GCAP were studied. Each patient received five apheresis sessions for 5 consecutive weeks. Peripheral blood was obtained just before 1st session, 3rd session, 5th session, then Leu-Plt complex were analyzed. Results: 1) The numbers and percentages of neutrophile-platelet (N-Plt) complex (CD16 + CD61 +) and monocyte-platelet (M-Plt) complex (CD14 + CD61 +) were significantly increased in patients

with UC compared with HC. Although CD162 was expressed on neutrophiles and monocytes from both UC patients and HCs, the expression of CD62P was higher on platelets from UC patients than those from HCs. 2) There was no relation between the number of Leu-Plt complex and CAI score in UC patients. However, in patients treated with prednisolone (PSL) 5mg/day, the number of Leu-Plt complex was significantly related to CAI score. 3) In patients treated with 5 mg/day or less of PSL, N-Plt complex was significantly decreased before 3rd and/or 5th treatment in GCAP responder group. Conclusion: These results suggest that Leu-Plt complexes play an important role in the pathogenesis of ulcerative colitis, and that these complexes reflect the severity of the disease and the response to GCAP therapy.

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:582738 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300572564
TITLE: PLATELET ACTIVATION AND INTERACTION WITH LEUKOCYTES IN PATIENTS WITH ULCERATIVE COLITIS: A NOVEL MARKER FOR PREDICTION OF EFFICACY OF GRANULOCYTE AND MONOCYTE ADSORPTION APHERESIS. .
AUTHOR(S): Koike, Yuji [Reprint Author]; Hibi, Toshifumi; Naganuma, Makoto; Inoue, Nagamu; Morohoshi, Yuichi; Sakuraba, Atsushi; Satoh, Toshiro; Yoshizawa, Shigeo; Arai, Jun; Hitotsumatsu, Osamu; Matsuoka, Katsuyoshi; Ezaki, Toshihiko; Shiobara, Noriyuki; Hiraishi, Katsuya; Takaishi, Hiromasa; Ogata, Haruhiko; Iwao, Yasushi; Ishii, Hiromasa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokyo, Aichi, Japan
SOURCE: Digestive Disease Week Abstracts and Itinerary Planner, (2003) Vol. 2003, pp. Abstract No. S1333. e-file. Meeting Info.: Digestive Disease 2003. FL, Orlando, USA. May 17-22, 2003. American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases; American Gastroenterological Association; American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy; Society for Surgery of the Alimentary Tract.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Dec 2003
Last Updated on STN: 10 Dec 2003

AB Background and Aim: We reported the efficacy of granulocyte and monocyte adsorption apheresis (GCAP) in patients with ulcerative colitis (UC). While GCAP is thought to act through removing activated granulocyte and monocyte, the precise mechanism of action has remained unclear. Recently, activated platelets and its binding to leucocytes has been implicated in the inflammatory process of various disorders. The aim of this study is to investigate the importance of platelets-leukocyte complex in the pathogenesis of UC and the effect of GCAP therapy on platelets-leukocyte (Plt-Leu) complex. Methods: 1) Peripheral blood was obtained from patients with UC, Crohn's disease or healthy controls (HCs) with anticoagulant. White blood cells (WBC) were stained with anti-CD3, anti-CD14, anti-CD16, anti-CD61 or control antibody conjugated with fluorescein isothiocyanate or phycoerythrin, and analyzed by flow cytometer. 2) WBC from HCs were stimulated with lipopolysaccharide (LPS; 1 ug/ml), platelet activating factor (PAF; 0.1 uM), or phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate (PMA; 0.1 nM) for 1 hour, then cells were stained and analyzed. 3) Twenty-one patients with UC treated with GCAP were studied. Each patient received five apheresis sessions for 5 consecutive weeks. Peripheral blood was obtained just before 1st, 3rd, 5th session, and from inlet and outlet of the apheresis column just before the end of 1st session, then Plt-Leu complex were analyzed by flow cytometry. Results: Platelet-neutrophile (Plt-N) complex and

platelet-monocyte (Plt-M) complex were significantly increased in patients with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) compared with HCs (P=0.0047 and P=0.0226). Plt-N and Plt-M complex were significantly correlated with number of bowel movement (P=00412 and P=0.0076). 2) Plt-N and Plt-M complex were significantly increased by PMA treatment, not by LPS or PAF. 3) Plt-N and Plt-M complex were decreased after five session of GCAP therapy compared with before therapy. In the effective group for GCAP therapy, Plt-N and Plt-M complex were decreased compared those in refractory group. Conclusion: These results suggest that Plt-Leu complex play an important role in the pathogenesis of IBD and increase of Plt-Leu complex in outflow of the column at 1st session may be predictive factor for resistance against this therapy. Disclosure: This study was assisted by fund from Japan Science and Technology Corporation..

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:78338 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300078338
TITLE: Platelets contribute to the inflammatory milieu in chronic heart failure via CD154.
AUTHOR(S): Stumpf, Christian [Reprint Author]; Lehner, Christoph [Reprint Author]; Eskafi, Saeed [Reprint Author]; Yilmaz, Attila [Reprint Author]; Schmeisser, Alexander; Ropers, Susanne [Reprint Author]; Garlichs, Christoph D. [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Medical Clin II, Erlangen, Germany
SOURCE: Circulation, (November 5 2002) Vol. 106, No. 19 Supplement, pp. II-570. print.
Meeting Info.: Abstracts from Scientific Sessions. Chicago, IL, USA. November 17-20, 2002. American Heart Association. ISSN: 0009-7322 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Feb 2003
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 2003

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 15 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:120544 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300120544
TITLE: Effects of Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) on Platelets and Platelet-Leukocyte Aggregation.
AUTHOR(S): Deusch, Engelbert [Reprint Author]; Felouzis, Evangelos [Reprint Author]; Kress, Hans-Georg [Reprint Author]; Frommer, Birgit [Reprint Author]; Kozek, Sibylle A. [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Anesthesiology and General Intensive Care, Clinical Division B, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria
SOURCE: Anesthesiology Abstracts of Scientific Papers Annual Meeting, (2002) No. 2002, pp. Abstract No. A-848. http://www.asa-abstracts.com. cd-rom.
Meeting Info.: 2002 Annual Meeting of the American Society of Anesthesiologists. Orlando, FL, USA. October 12-16, 2002. American Society of Anesthesiologists Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Mar 2003
Last Updated on STN: 5 Mar 2003

AB Introduction: Human platelets synthesize endogenous cannabinoids, but it remains unclear, whether platelets are physiological target cells for

cannabinoids (1). Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) is the major compound of natural cannabis and is also in clinical use for treatment of nausea, emesis, cachexia, and chronic pain (2). High concentrations of THC (gtoreq10-5 M) have been shown to inhibit agonist-induced platelet aggregation (3), but also increased spontaneous aggregate formation in the presence of THC has been found (4). Since THC is known to elicit immunomodulatory effects (5), and adhesive interactions between platelets and neutrophils (PMN) are able to enhance inflammatory functions of PMN (6), the aim of the present study was to evaluate the effect of clinically relevant concentrations of THC on platelets and on platelet-PMN aggregation at the cellular level. Methods: After IRB approval, citrated whole blood was obtained from 7 healthy volunteers. Aliquots were incubated with THC (final concentrations 0, 10-7, 10-6, 10-5 M) for 15 min at 22degreeC. Expression of platelet fibrinogen receptor (GP IIb-IIIa) and P-selectin was analyzed with and without agonist-stimulation using thrombin receptor activator peptide 6 (20 muM). After incubation with monoclonal antibodies (PAC-1, anti-CD62P, anti-CD61), fixed aliquots were subjected to flow cytometric analysis. To determine the formation of platelet-PMN aggregates, samples were incubated with a pan leukocyte marker (anti-CD45) and a pan platelet marker (anti-CD61). Expression of adhesion molecule CD11b was used as a marker for PMN activation. After incubation with monoclonal antibodies, a lyse-wash procedure was performed. Statistics: ANOVA for repeated measures (P<0.05; mean+-SD). Results: THC increased the expression of GP IIb-IIIa and P-selectin on unstimulated platelets in a dose-dependent manner and reduced the upregulation of GP IIb-IIIa after agonist-stimulation (P<0.05 at gtoreq10-6 M). THC also increased platelet-PMN aggregation in a dose-dependent manner (P<0.05 at gtoreq10-6 M) and increased CD11b expression at all concentrations evaluated (P<0.05). Conclusion: The present data demonstrate that THC activates platelets even at clinically relevant concentrations. Platelets exposed to THC appear to become refractory to consecutive agonist-stimulation as evidenced by reduced availability of the GP IIb-IIIa receptor complex required for platelet aggregation. Our results further show that THC increases interactions between platelets and PMN, and may - at least potentially - augment inflammatory functions. .

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NEWS  6  FEB 10  COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
NEWS  7  FEB 11  WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced
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                 equivalents from China
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                 information
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                 assignment/reassignment information
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=> S ((okabe, a?)/au OR (Toji, S?)/au OR (Kishi, Y)/au OR (Yahara, I)/au) AND
antibody
L1          154 ((OKABE, A?)/AU OR (TOJI, S?)/AU OR (KISHI, Y)/AU OR (YAHARA,
                I)/AU) AND ANTIBODY

=> Dup Rem l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2           79 DUP REM L1 (75 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                ANSWERS '1-55' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                ANSWERS '56-67' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                ANSWERS '68-74' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                ANSWERS '75-79' FROM FILE EMBASE

=> S L2 AND (cd61 OR GPIIIa OR (Integrin beta 3))
L3           1 L2 AND (CD61 OR GPIIIA OR (INTEGRIN BETA 3))

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L3   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:1071224  CAPLUS
                            Correction of: 2005:673328
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          143:299111
                            Correction of: 143:166646
TITLE:                    Inflammatory cytokine inhibitor
INVENTOR(S):              Okabe, Ayako; Toji, Shingo; Kishi,
                          Yoshiro; Yahara, Ichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Medical and Biological Laboratories Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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     WO 2005068504        A1    20050728    WO 2005-JP567          20050119
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
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RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1712566 A1 20061018 EP 2005-703804 20050119
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US 20070280950 A1 20071206 US 2007-586406 20070531

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AB Paying attention to the relation between inflammatory diseases and cytokines, attempts are made to search for a functional antibody endogenously inhibiting cytokines. A mouse is immunized with a human peripheral monocyte fraction and cytokine inhibitory effects of the thus obtained antibodies are examined As a result, it is confirmed that, among these antibodies, an antibody #33 inhibits the production of a large number of typical inflammatory cytokines. At the same time, the IL-10 production promoting effect of the antibody #33 is examined As a result, it is found out that the antibody #33 shows an effect of facilitating the production of IL-10 but has no activity of inducing excessive IL-10 production It is further clarified that the antigen of this hopeful antibody is CD61. Therefore, it is expected that the application of the anti-CD61 antibody to the treatment of inflammatory diseases would enable the provision of a drug having a reliable efficacy and a high safety.

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